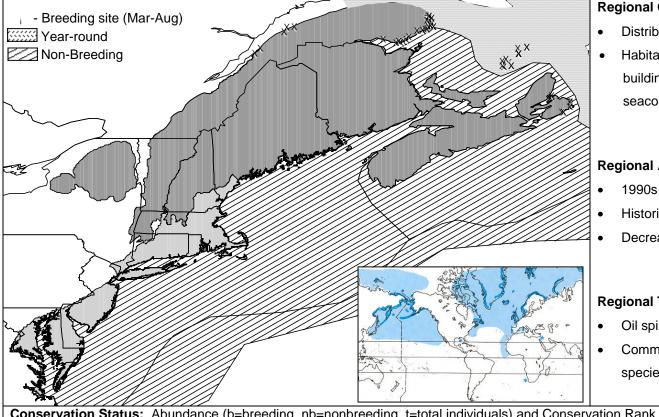
BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE

Rissa tridactyla tridactyla



Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; pelagic in region
- Habitats used: steep cliffs or islands, occasionally on building ledges (breeding); mostly pelagic, along seacoasts, bays, and estuaries (nonbreeding) NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1990s population: US—0 (0 colonies); CAN—108,700
- Historical population: US—0 (0 colonies)
- Decrease in regional population NAWCP PS=1: NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats

- Oil spills threaten adults and deplete food supply
- Commercial fishing causes dramatic decrease in prey species

NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=2

Concertation States. Abditionally, the Horistodaling, teletar marriadae/ and Concertation Raint							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
>17,200,000t	3,126,000b	108,700b	0b	0b	0b	0b	108,700b
IUCN-	NAWCP-	Not at risk	Not at risk	NJ- S4N; DE-SZN	NY-S?N; CT,VT- no	MA-SN, NH-SZN; ME-S4S5N	QC-S4; NB-SIB, S3N;
Not Evaluated	Not currently at risk	(PI=3%)	(PI=0%)	MD-SZN; VA-SN	info; RI- SZN; MA-SN	NB- SIB, S3N; NS- S2B, S3N	PEI- SZN; NS- S2B, S3N
	(PI=73%)						

Conservation Needs: Sustainability: 1.25 mean number chicks fledged / nest w/ eggs; Foraging Habitat: usually feeds 10 km or more offshore; NE Canada ≤ 50 km from colony during chick rearing; GOA 1-5 km from colony; Bering Sea 1-40+ km from colony; Winter at least 185 km offshore; Breeders - close to shore over continental shelf; Non-breeders - further offshore over shelf break and oceanic regions; Issues: Species is easy to survey and is a good indicator of marine health, such as showing indirect/delayed effects of oil spills, and should be continually monitored.; Needs: monitor; Population Goals: maintain (above minimum); Habitat Goals: